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KARAMERA, H. doc
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KARAMARA, A. doc. dr inz.

Studies on the strength properties of castings carried on in the
Laboratory of Stress Analysis of the Institute of Casting. Przegl
odlew 14 no.7:Supplement:Biul inf inst odlew 14 no.7/8:13-14 '64.

KARAMARA, Antoni, dr.inz.; RUTKOWSKI, Janusz, mgr.inz.

Conversions of austenite under isothermal conditions in the
varying magnetic field. Przegl odlew 12 no.7:13-14 JI '62.

KARAMARA, A.; MISTAC, M.; WOZNIAKI, J.

An analysis of stress distribution in hydraulic press cylinders by the use of resistance tensiometers, p. 155. (KRAKOW, Warszawa, Vol. 4, no. 2, 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 2, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KARMARA, A.

"Methods of Magnetic Testing of Cast Iron", Biuletyn, P. 21, (PRZECIAD
ODLEWNICZA, Vol. 4, No. 11, November 1954, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

KARAMARA, A.

KARAMARA, A. Analysis of stresses in castings with the aid of resistance
tensiometers. p. 111

Vol. 5, no. 4, 1955
INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Poland, Warsaw

So: East European Accession Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1957

KARAMARA, A.

Methods of analysis of residual stresses in castings. p. 83.

(PRACE, Vol. 6, No. 3, 1956 (published 1957) Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KARAMARA, A.; RUTKOWSKI, J.

Apparatus for testing isothermal changes in austenite.
Biuletyn. p.7. (Przegląd Odlewnictwa, Vol. 7, No. 3, Mar 1957, Krakow
Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KARAMARA, A.

Influence of structure and stresses on the magnetic properties of gray cast iron.

P. 81. (INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 7, no. 1, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

KARAMARA, A.; LASOTA, M.

Magnetic investigations of changes in cast-iron structure. p. 215.

Krakow. Instytut Odlewnictwa. PRACE. Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 7, no. 3/4, 1957. (published 1958).

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,
June 1959
uncla.

KARAMARA, Antoni, dr., inż.

Interdependence between the magnetic and mechanical properties of ferromagnetic materials. Pomiary 7 no.11:442-447 '61.

1. Instytut Odlewnictwa, Krakow.

(Ferromagnetism)

KARAMARA, Antoni, dr inz.; RUTKOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

Problem of nondestructive methods of testing iron castings.

Przegl odlew 13 no.1:Suppl.: Biul inf Inst odlew 13 no.1/2:4 '63.

KARAMARA, Antoni, Dr. ing.

Possibilities for testing the quality of cast iron by the
nondestructive method. Koh lap:Suppl.:Ontode 14 no.8:169-177 Ag '63.

1. Ontodei Kutato Intezet, Krakko.

KARAMARA, Antoni; RUTKOWSKI, Janusz

Instruments for studies on the isothermic changes of austenite.
Prace inst odlew 12 no. 3: 219-244 '62. [publ. '64].

1. Laboratory of Material Strength and Laboratory of
Physics of Metals, Institute of Casting, Katowice.

ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchyna, H.P.]; KARAMARENKO, A.V.

Relation between the concentration scattering of light and the parameters characterizing the microstructure of a solution. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7 no.9:1024-1027 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.
(Light-Scattering) (Solution (Chemistry))

S/196/63/000/001/009/035
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Fesenko, Ye.G., Karamarov, O.P., Komarov, V.D. and Shpolyanskiy, Ya.A.

TITLE: A study of the effect of isomorphic displacement of Ti ions by Cr, Mn, Co or Ni ions on the phase-transformation in BaTiO_3

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no. 1, 1963, 18, abstract 1 B58. (In collection: Segnetoelektriki (Ferroelectrics), Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1961, 96-160)

TEXT: BaTiO_3 specimens, pure and with Cr, Mn, Co or Ni additions, were studied. The pure BaTiO_3 specimens were synthesized from BaCO_3 and TiO_2 (with 1 mole.% excess of the latter constituent) at a sintering temperature of 1553 °K (1280 °C). For the preparation of alloyed specimens, BaTiO_3 powder with Cr_2O_3 , MnO_2 , CoCO_3 , NiO or Ni_2O_3 additions was ball-milled for 4 h, compacted and sintered in a silit furnace. It was established that replacing the Ti ions in BaTiO_3 by Cr, Mn, Co or Ni increased the rate of recrystallization and reduced the sintering temperature and the

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A study of

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temperature at which the perovskite modification changed to hexagonal. Comparison of the results of X-ray analysis, study of the temperature-dependence of ϵ in the 293-413 °K (20-140 °C) range (at 5×10^7 c.p.s.) and measurements of the piezomodulus of various specimens led to the conclusion that - depending on the temperature of the final sintering (1653 °K, i.e. 1380 °C, or 1703 °K, i.e. 1430 °C) - specimens with a low concentration of Ni and Co (and, probably, Cr and Mn) additions could have either perovskite or hexagonal structure with correspondingly high or low values of ϵ . The state and properties of specimens after repeated annealing depended on the temperature of the last treatment, which indicated that the transformation from perovskite to hexagonal modification was reversible. There are 2 figures and 3 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

1ST AND 2ND CODES										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX									
<p>KARAMASIN, V.Y.</p> <p>2. Measuring Method for Magnetic Properties of Ores. V. J. Karamasin and B. J. Naygolnikov. <i>Engineers' Digest</i> (American Edition), v. 3, June 1947, p. 295. 296. Translated and abstracted from <i>Zavodskaja Laboratoriya</i> (U.S.S.R.), no. 7-8, 1946, p. 712-717.</p> <p>Principle of the measurements consists in suspending either a one cc. lump of ore on a thread from one arm of the beam, and balancing it by weights on the pan, before closing the circuit exciting the magnet, or, in the case of crushed ore samples, including the same volume in a celluloid cube and treating it like the lump.</p>																			
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										ALPHABETIC INDEX									
1ST GROUP										2ND GROUP									
3RD GROUP										4TH GROUP									

Karamata, J. Sur l'application des théorèmes de nature Tauberienne à l'étude des valeurs asymptotiques des équations différentielles. Acad. Serbe Sci. Publ. Inst. Math. 1, 93-106 (1947).

It is shown that a simple Tauberian theorem of the author leads to $y(x) = o(x^{-\lambda})$, as $x \rightarrow \infty$, for every $\epsilon > 0$ if it is assumed that $y(x)$ is a solution of $x'' = f(x)y'$; $\lambda > 1$; $f(x)$ a positive continuous function satisfying $f(x) > cx^{-1}$, where $0 < c < 2$; $y(x) = o(1)$; and $\theta = (2 - c)/(\lambda - 1)$. (As pointed out by Karamata this is not as good as the result $y(x) = O(x^{-\theta})$ obtained in the first paper of Asakura (see reviewed above). P. H. Rabinowitz (Baltimore, Md.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 10 No. 7

PA 20T20

KARAMATA, J.

USSR/Mathematics - Series
YUGOSLAVIA/Mathematics - Series
Jan/Aug 1947

"On the Summability of S. Bernstein and Some Inter-
related Procedures for Summation," J. Karamata,
Belgrade, 10 pp

"Matematicheskiy Sbornik" Vol XXI

A mathematical treatment showing the conditions
necessary for convergence in certain types of series
and the relationships between different criteria,
such as those of Borel and Bernstein. Convergence
rules are expressed in symbolic logic terms.

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KONKATHATHA, J.

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Revue Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 21(63), 13-24 (1947).

The following results of a special case of a series $\sum u_n$ are of interest.

[illegible]

and its "front group" and as

5. 7. 1952

Z. 25, 132-140 (1987). It was also found that (C.1) is more effective than (C.1) [S. Bernstein, *J. R. Acad. Sci. Lond.* 191, 1-10 (1987)].

and that A_1 is a subalgebra of A .

The elementary matrix

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038.

Page 70 No.

Karamata, J.

Karamata, J. Inégalités relatives aux quotients et à la différence de f/g et f/g . Acad. Serbe Sci. Publ. Inst. Math. 2 (1948) (French. Serbian summary)

Math. Nat. A. 1, 91-100 (1939).

$$\frac{ab(B-G) + AB(G-b)}{a(B-G) + A(G-b)} \approx \int_a^b f(t)g(t)dt$$

$$\approx \min \left\{ \frac{(A-F)(F-a)}{A-a}, \frac{(B-G)(G-b)}{B-b}, \frac{(A-a)}{B-b}, \frac{(B-b)}{A-a} \right\}$$

where

$$0 < a = \inf_{t \in (0,1)} f(t), \quad A = \sup_{t \in (0,1)} f(t), \quad b = \inf_{t \in (0,1)} g(t), \quad B = \sup_{t \in (0,1)} g(t)$$

and $P = \int_a^b f(t)dt$, $G = \int_a^b g(t)dt$. The proof is based on the fact that there exist such $\eta, \xi \in (0,1)$ that

$$\int_a^b f(t)g(t)dt = bF + (G-b)\eta = BF - (B-G)\xi.$$

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

The author derives from this theorem and its proof the following estimations for the quotient and the difference of f/g and f/g (in the first both a and b must be

These results are generalizations of those of P. Schweitzer [Mat. Fiz. Lapok 23, 257-261 (1914)], J. Kürschák [ibid., 3 (1914)], G. Pólya and G. Szegő [Aufgaben und Lehrsätze aus der Analysis, v. I, Springer, Berlin, 1925, p. 57] and of G. Grüss [Math. Z. 39, 215-226 (1934)] and E. Landau [Math. Z. 39, 742-744 (1935)]. The author also improves an estimate of G. Kowalewski [Z. Math. Physik 42, 153-157 (1897); 43, 118-120 (1898)]. J. Aczél (Szeged).

Vol. 10, No. 7

KARAMATA, J.

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Karamata, J., et Tomić, M. Considérations géométriques
aux polynômes et séries trigonométriques.

The results and geometric meaning of the
above are applied to trigonometric polynomials and series.
The following are typical results. (I) If the a_k ($k=0, 1, 2, \dots$)
form a nonincreasing sequence, then for all real p and q and
the polynomial $S(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k \sin(kp+q)x$ satisfies the

where $a_0 = a_1 = \dots = a_n$ and $a_{k+1} \leq a_k$ for $k=0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$.
If $a_0 = a_1 = \dots = a_n = 0$, then the polynomial

$$C(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k \cos kx$$

satisfies the inequality $0 \leq C(x) \leq (a_0 - a_n) \csc^2 \frac{x}{2}$ for
 $0 < x < 2\pi$. (II) If the a_k ($k=1, 2, \dots$) form a non-
increasing sequence with $a_k \rightarrow 0$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$, then there are
always two positive numbers c and h such that the series
 $s(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \sin kx$ satisfies the inequality $s(x) \geq cx$ for all x ,
where $0 < x < h$.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 10 No. 7

574

KARAMATA, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science

Obituary, Mihailo Petrovic, Serbian mathematician.
p. 123. Glasnik Matematicko-Fizicki I Astronomski,
Vol 3, No 3, 1948.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress,
Vol 1, No 14, December 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED

KARIMATA, JOVAN

Karimata, Jovan. On an inversion of Cesàro's method of summation.

(1)

is a reasonable modification of the "Langsam condition" condition of R. Schmidt [Math. Z. 22, 89-152 (1925)] in which it reduces when $d_n = n$. Tauberian theorems are proved which involve (1) and generalize known theorems involving the Schmidt condition. For example, if s_n is a sequence for which

$$(2) \quad \sigma_n = n^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^n s_k = s + o(n^{-1} d_n)$$

and (1) holds, then $\lim s_n = s$. There are similar theorems in which (2) is replaced by the function-to-function transformation $s(x) \rightarrow x^{-1} \int_0^x s(t) dt$ and (1) is replaced by the analogous condition on $s(x)$. There are more inclusive theorems involving the Cesàro sequence and integral transformations of positive integer orders, and the Riesz transformation $\sigma_1(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - n/x)^n u_n$. R. P. Agarwal (Ithaca, N. Y.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1950 Vol 11 No. 2

KARAMATA, J.

*Karamata, J. Teorija i Praksa Snelljenskih Integrala
 (Theory and Application of the Snelljens Integral).
 Srpska Akademija Nauka, Posebna Izdanja, Kn. 144.
 Matematički Institut, Kn. 1. Belgrade, 1949. viii +
 328 pp.
 A textbook containing a critical exposition of the

theory of continuous and discrete variation. Next come
 applications of the Snelljens integral, mean value theorems,
 etc. The third and main part [about 110 pages] is called
 "applications." Its chapter headings are: (1) Approximation
 of sequences of numbers, (2) Applications to
 infinite series, (3) General summation formulas, (4) Special
 summation formulas, (5) Dirichlet series, (6) Behavior of
 Dirichlet series on the boundary of the domain of con-
 vergence, (7) Analytic continuation to the left of the ab-
 scissa of convergence. The last section [about 95 pages]
 contains various notes and explanations concerning infinite
 series, calculus, and inequalities.

W. Feller

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1950

Vol 11 No. 6

*Small
RDS*

1. KARAMATA, I.

*Karamata, I. Le développement et l'importance de la
théorie des séries divergentes dans l'analyse mathé-
matique. Premier Congrès des Mathématiciens et Phys-
iciens de la R.P.F.Y., 1949. Vol. II, Communications et
Exposés Scientifiques, pp. 99-119. Naučna Knjiga, Bel-
grade, 1951. (Czechoslovakian Edition Summary.)

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Mathematical Reviews

KARAMATA, JOVAN.

Karamata, Jovan. Kompleksan broj sa primenom na elementarnu geometriju.
Beograd, Naucna knjiga, 1950. 157 p. (The complex number and its application
to elementary geometry)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2,
No. 10, October 1953, Unclassified

KARAMATA, J.

Karamata, J. Über die Anwendung der komplexen Zahlen
in der Elementargeometrie. Bull. Soc. Math. Phys.
Macédoine 1, 55-61 (1950). (Serbo-Croatian. - German
summary)

Die Vektorrechnung in der Planimetrie kann mit gutem
Erfolg durch rechnen mit komplexen Zahlen ersetzt werden.
Das Produkt ab faßt in dieser Weise das innere und das
äußere Produkt der entsprechenden Vektoren zusammen.
Verfasser verwendet diese Bezeichnung für die

Geometry

Complex numbers

J. F.

G. A. Lamme (Amsterdam).

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol

12

No

7

KARAKATA, J.

proceeds the sommabilité de la série
Serbs Sci. Publ. Inst. Math. 3, 53-71 (1950).

Several theorems such as the following are proved. Let
a function $f(x)$ be defined on a
finite interval such that, as $x \rightarrow a$

$$\int_a^x \left(1 - \frac{t}{x}\right)^s ds(t) = o(1) \text{ as } x \rightarrow a$$

stands with $a > b$ or $a = b$ and $s' = 0$. Then as $x \rightarrow a$

Some of the theorems are proved by the method of

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol. 1, No. 7

(Karamata, J. Sur le théorème tauberien de N. Wiener

In this note, dated May 1937, the author gives a proof of Wiener's Tauberian theorem in three steps, assuming the oscillation of the function $s(x)$ to be suitably restricted and that $K(t) \in L(-\infty, \infty)$. In one variant $K(t)$ is supposed to be positive. The first step consists in proving that $s(x)$ is bounded under the given assumptions, the second involves passing from the given kernel $K(t)$ to the kernel $K^*(t) = \int_0^t K(u) du$ of H. R. Pitt. For the final step, the author refers to the existence of Pitt's theorem (Pitt, 1937).

(1937).

J. Pitt (New Haven, Conn.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 12 No. 8

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Karamata, J., et Tomić, M. Sur une Inégalité de Kusmin-Landau relative aux sommes trigonométriques et son application à la somme de Gauss. Acad. Sci. Inst. Math. 3, 267-274 (1957).

... by geometric reasoning that if a_1, \dots, a_n are positive numbers satisfying

$$0 < \theta \leq a_1 - a_1 \leq \dots \leq a_n - a_{n-1} \leq \theta < 1,$$

then $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \exp(2\pi a_i i)$ is in the disc of radius $\frac{1}{2} \cot \theta + \tan \frac{1}{2} \theta$ and center $\frac{1}{2} \exp(-\theta \pi i + 2\pi a_n i) \cot \theta$ and hence $|S_n| \leq \frac{1}{2} \cot \frac{1}{2} \theta + \tan \frac{1}{2} \theta$; the latter inequality is the Kusmin-Landau inequality (see Landau, Nachr. Ges. Wiss. Göttingen. Math. Phys. Kl. 1928, 21-24). Still more precisely

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} \exp(2\pi a_1 i) + \sum_{i=2}^n \exp(2\pi a_i i) \right| \leq \cot \theta + \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{1}{2} \theta,$$

and finally if $a_1 = 0$ we have $\sum_{i=1}^n \sin 2\pi a_i i \leq \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{1}{2} \theta$. As a consequence the authors get a short determination of the sign of the Gauss sum $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \exp(2\pi i^2/n)$.

R. P. Boas, Jr. (Evanston, Ill.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 14, No. 7

TOMIĆ, M.,

KARAMATA, J.: On a Kusmin-Landau Inequality to the Trigonometric Sum and its Application to the Gauss Sum

Karamata, J.

Karamata, J. A theorem of Tauberian nature connected with certain theorems of Hadwiger.

An example is given of a real series $\sum a_n$ with partial sums $s_n = a_1 + \dots + a_n$ and power series transform $P(t) = \sum a_n t^n$ such that $na_n \geq O(1)$, $P(t) \leq O(1)$, and, for an infinite set of values of n , $s_n > \frac{1}{2} \log \log n$. It is then proved that if $na_n \geq O(1)$ and $P(t) \leq O(1)$, then $s_n \leq O(\log \log n)$.
misprints R. P. Agnew (Ithaca, N. Y.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 10 No. 10

Karamata, J.

X Karamata, J., and Tomić, M. On an inequality of Kuzmin-Landau concerning trigonometric sums and its application to the GAUSS SUM. Glas Srpske Akad. Nauka i Umjetn. Prirod. Mat. Nauka 108 163-174 (1950) (Serbia)

See Acad. Serbe Sci. Publ. Inst. Math. 3, 207-218 (1950) these Rev. 12, 482.

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol 12 No. 10

KARAMATA, J.

Karamata, J. and Tomic, M. Über die asymptotische
Formel für die Legendre'sche Polynome. Srpska Akad.
Nauka. Zbornik Radova, Vol. 7. Matematički Institut,
Knj. 1, 64-72 (1951). (Serbo-Croatian. German sum-
mary)

The asymptotic formula for Legendre polynomials of
large degree is usually proved either from the generating
function or else from an integral
representation. In this paper the authors give a new proof
which is based on the Fourier sine expansion of $P_n(\cos \theta)$.
J. L. Loefer (Pasadena, Calif.).

Smul. per

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol 13 No. 3

KARAMATA, JOVAN

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Karamata, Jovan. Sur la formule des accroissements finis. *Srpska Akad. Nauka Zbornik Radova. Knj. 7.*

(French summary)

The author gives a proof of the following extension of the law of the mean: If $f(x)$ is continuous in the closed interval

and has a derivative $f'(x)$ at each point of the open interval, then there exist values p, q, ξ with $p > 0, q > 0, p + q = 1, a < \xi < b$, such that

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = pf'_+(\xi) + qf'_-(\xi)$$

E. F. Beckenbach (Los Angeles, Calif.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 4

KIRAMATA, JOVAN

Ensemble Jovan. Sur l'interprétation géométrique de la
mathématique relative aux séries géométriques.

M. Mikolajczyk (Z. Math. Naturwiss. Utrecht 40)

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol. 13, No. 2

KARAMATA, J.

Karamata, J. Über das asymptotische Verhalten der Folgen die durch Iteration definiert sind. Srpska Akad. Nauk. Zbornik radova 35 Mat. Inst. 3, 45-60 (1953).

(Serbo-Croatian-German summary)

The principal result proved is the following: Let $f(x)$ be defined in some neighborhood $0 < x < c$ of $+0$, and suppose $x - f(x)$ is regular in the sense that $f(x) = x - o(x)x^{\lambda}(x)$

for $0 < x \leq x_0$ and $\inf_{x \leq x_0} |x - f(x)| > 0$ for all ϵ in $0 < \epsilon < x_0$.

and $x^{\lambda}(x)$ is the function having to do with $f(x)$ in an appropriate sense. $f(x)$ is defined by $f(x) = g(y)$, where $g(y)$ satisfies conditions

Karama, J., et Jorjic, M. Sur la sommation des
series de Fourier. Glas Srpske Akad. Nauka 206. 1-1/2
Prirod-Mat. Nauka (N.S.) 5 (1953) 89-101

... consider the summation of Fourier series

by means of ...
... When A is a triangular matrix, Nikolsky
Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Mat. 12 (1948) 269-278

... sufficient conditions ...

... extend these results to general matrices and also

KARAMATA, J.

Petrologic study of magmatic and contact-metamorphic rocks
in Boranja. p. 1. Belgrade. (Prirodnjacki muzej
srpske zemlje.. GLASNIK... BULLETIN. SERIJA A: MINERALOGIJA,
GEOLOGIJA, PALEONTOLOGIJA) Beograd. Vol. 6, no. 1, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

KARAMATA, J.; TOMIC, M.

Summation of Fourier series of continued functions. In French. p. 128.

Srpska akademija nauka. Matematički institut. PUBLICATIONS.
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 8, 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug., 1959.

Uncl.

KARAMATA, J.

"Introduction to a theory of the increase of real functions."

p. 207 (Matematikai Lapok) Vol. 7, no. 3/4, 1956
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KARASATA, J.

Erdős, P.: et Karamata, J. Sur la majorabilité C des
suites de nombres réels. Acad. Serbe Sci. Publ. Inst.
Math. 10 (1956), 37-52.

With C representing the arithmetic mean transformation C_1 , a real sequence a_1, a_2, \dots is said to be ma-

The following two sufficient theorems are given. In order that $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ be majorable, it is necessary and sufficient that (i) $\alpha_1 \leq \alpha_2 \leq \dots \leq \alpha_n$, $\sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_j = 1$, when $A = c/a$ and (ii) $B(c) = O(c)$ where

moreover, if (i) and (ii) hold, then, as $s \rightarrow 0+$, $s^{-1}W(s) = s(1) + A^*$, where A^* is the least majorability constant. It is shown how that concept of majorable G and these theorems are related to quadrature theorems, to Tauberian theorems, and to the prime number theorem.

Karamata, J. Introduction à une théorie de la croissance des fonctions réelles. Bull. Math. Soc. Sci. Math. Phys. R. P. Roumaine (N.S.) 1 (49) (1957), 295-302.

This is a lecture given before the Congress of Roumanian mathematicians at Bucharest, May-June, 1956. It refers to the work on the growth of real functions by P. du Bois-Reymond, G. H. Hardy, N. Bourbaki, and to the recent (1956) thesis of M. Šteković. In the set of functions defined on a neighborhood of infinity the author considers the set F of "germs of functions" defined as equivalence classes with respect to the equivalence relation $f(\xi) = g(\xi)$ for every ξ in a neighborhood of infinity. He sets $f \leq g$ or else $f \lesssim g$ if there exists a real number λ such that to every $\varepsilon > 0$ there corresponds a $\xi(\varepsilon)$ such that $|f - \lambda g| \leq \varepsilon |g|$ for every $\xi > \xi(\varepsilon)$. If $\lambda \neq 0$, then $f \lesssim g \Leftrightarrow g \lesssim f$ with $\mu = 1/\lambda$; in this case he calls f and g "asymptotically equivalent" and writes $f \asymp g$; this is an equivalence relation. On the other hand, if $\lambda = 0$, then he sets $f < g$ or $g > f$, and he calls f "asymptotically smaller" than g . Then the set of "orders of growth" is the set quotient F/\asymp . On this basis the theory of growth of the functions f is then developed systematically.

A. Rosenthal (Lafayette, Ind.)

KARAMATA, I.

16(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2660

Vsesoyuznyy matematicheskiy s"yezd. 3rd, Moscow, 1956.
Trudy. t. 4: Kratkoye soderzhanie sektsionnykh dokladov. Doklady
inostrannykh uchenykh (translations of the 3rd All-Union Mathe-
matical Conference in Moscow. 1. Summary of Section Reports.
Reports of Foreign Scientists.) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959.
247 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskii Institut.

Tech. Ed.: G.M. Shvechanko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.O.
Boltynskiy, A.M. Vasil'yev, B.V. Medvedev, A.D. Myshkis, S.M.
Nikol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), A.G. Postnikov, Yu. V. Prokhorov, E.A.
Rybnikov, P. L. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.D. Chistyev, G. Ye.
Shilov, and A.I. Shirshov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-
Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The
book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains num-
bered series of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Con-
ference that were not included in the first two volumes. The
second part contains the text of reports submitted to the editor
by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases when the non-Soviet sci-
entist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title
of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous
volume, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers
which did not have a Russian translation are listed in the second
part. The book contains reports on various topics in mathematical
analysis, differential and integral equations, functional theory,
algebra, differential and integral equations, functional theory,
problems of mechanics and physics, computational mathematics,
mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the
history of mathematics.

162.2.4.2.2.1.1. On the asymptotic behavior of the
solution of equations of parabolic type 154
Miranda, E. (Italy). New results of Italian mathematicians
in the theory of partial differential equations 155
Sansone, G. (Italy), and R. Conti (Italy). On the equation
 $x^2-y^2=z^2$ 156
Teodorescu, M. (Romania). On the algebraic singularity of
logarithmic type of elementary solutions of linear equations
of higher orders 161
Section on the Theory of Functions
Szeres, L. (Yugoslavia). On the summing of Fourier series 162
of continuous functions
Burepa, G. (Yugoslavia). On the Buzin problem 162

Card 27/34

KARAMATA, Jovan, (Geneve)

Cantor's number systems. Zbornik rad Mat inst SAN 69:1-8 '60.
(KEAI 10:8)

(Numbers, Theory of)

BAJSANSKI, B.; KARAMATA, J.

Generalization of the Heller theorem. Glas SANU 12 no.2:220
'60 [publ.'62].

KARIMATA, J.; MARIC, V.

On a class of solutions of the equation $y' = F(x) y^\lambda$.
Glas SANU 12 no.2:217 '60 [publ.'62].

KARAMATA, STEVAN

Petrologic studies of some andesites of the region of
Summit near Raška. Stevan Karomata (Ercole polytech.,
Belgrade, Yugoslavia). ~~Geol. Račarskog~~ Geol. Račarskog
Poz. 1952, 165-73 (German summary).—Petrographic data
and a chem. analysis are given. Michael Fletcher

KARAMATA, Stevan

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Mineralogical and
Geological Chemistry

②
Magmatic and metamorphic rocks near Zvornik, Serbia.
Stevan Karamata. *Vestnik Savod. geol. geofiz. ist. Srbija*
10, 83-123 (1953) (German summary).—Petrographic study
of serpentinites, gabbros, diachites, and micelles, with chem.
analyses of 5 rocks.
Michael Fleischer.

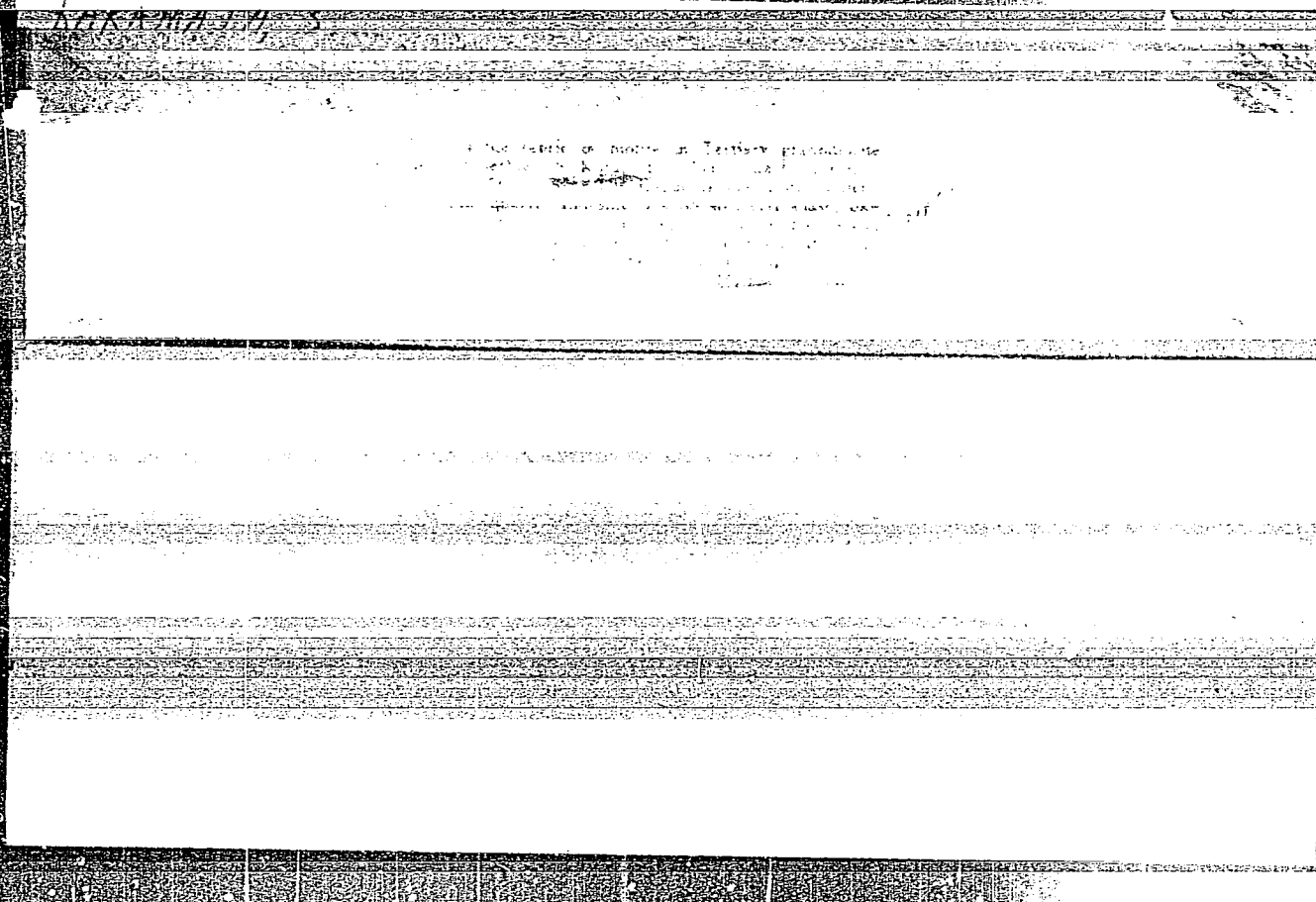
KARAKIPIA, STEVAN

/ Petrologic studies of magmatic and contact-metamorphic
rocks of the West Serbia Stevan Karakipia

✓ loss of H₂O from the magma.

Michael Fleischer

10



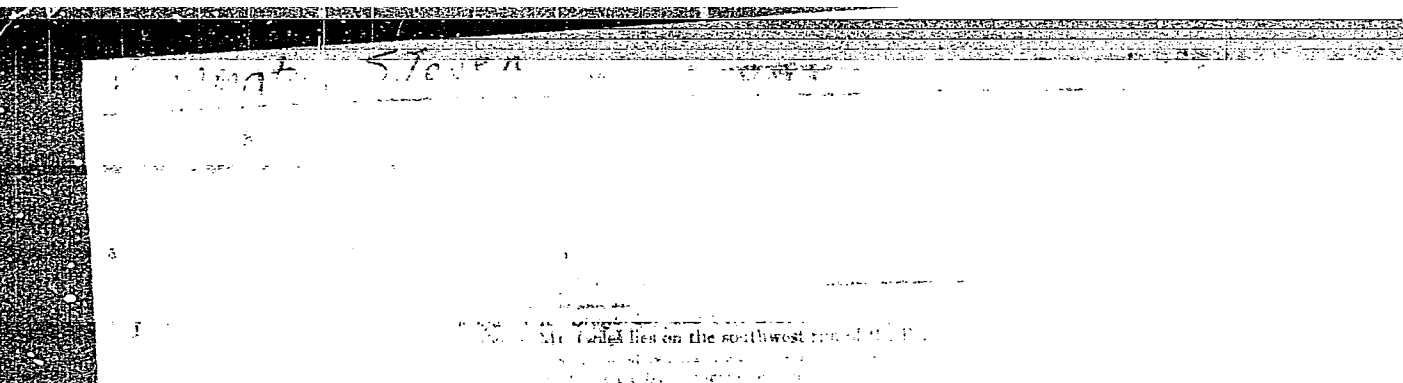
Karama STEVEN

12

Davidovic, Steven Karamiata, and Vladimir Nalov. Summary
nik sovoda pool. 1 page. 22/10/1970 W.R. Szala 72 TAK 20

usage of off-ground detection. As shown in Table 4, the

W 77

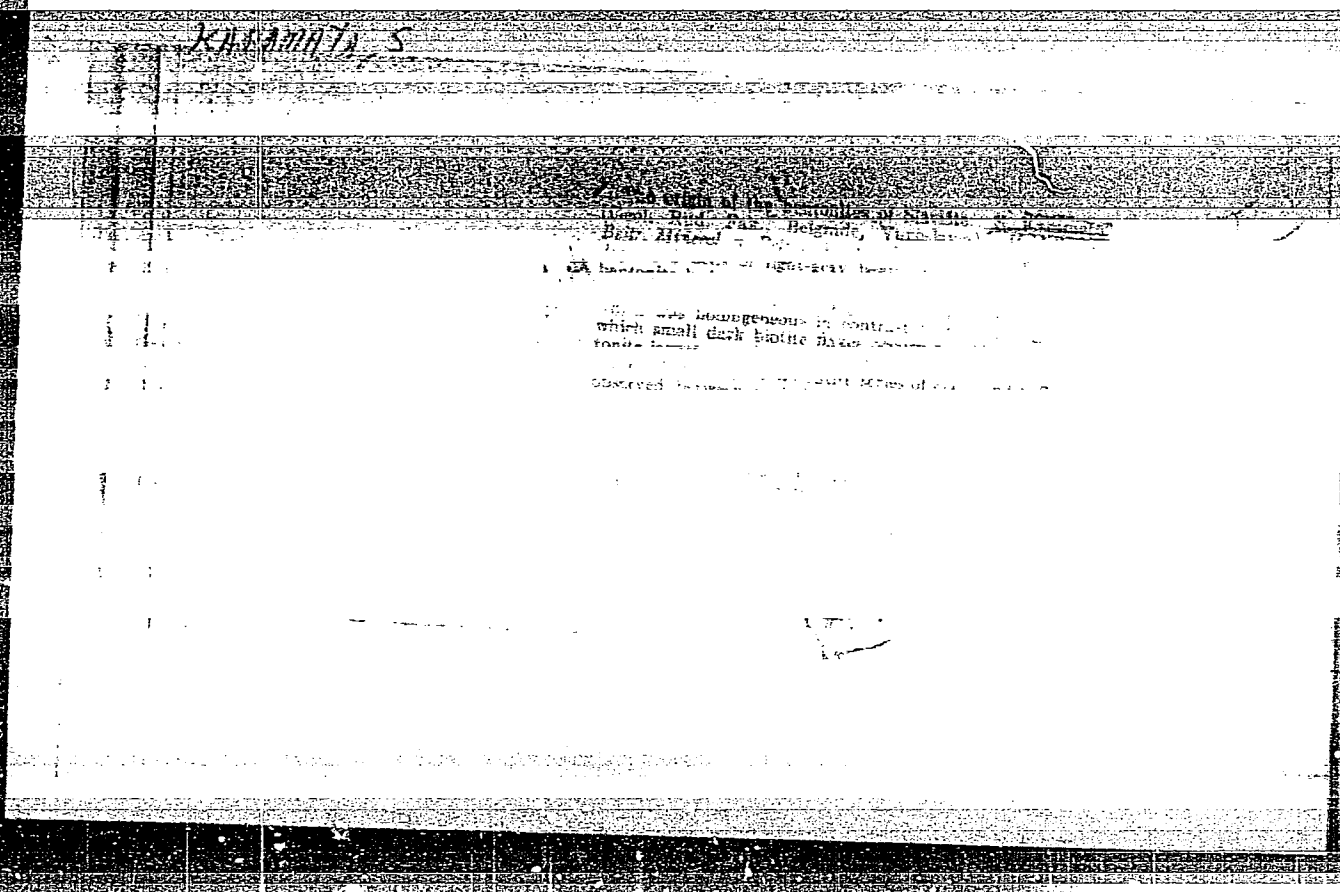


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KARAMATA, Stevan.

Alkali feldspars in our intrusive rocks. Glas Prir muz A no.11:3-39
'59.

(Yugoslavia—Feldspar)

KARAMATA, Stevan, dr inz., prof.

The 5th Consultative Session of the Geologists of Yugoslavia,
Belgrade, May 1-14, 1962. Rudar glasnik no.4:137-138 '62.

1. Rudarsko-geoloski fakultet, Beograd.

Karamazin, P. V.

124-1957-10-11722 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 74 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Karamazin, P. V.

TITLE: A Study of Heat Transfer in a Heat Exchanger with Circularly Arranged Diaphragms (Izucheniya protsessa teploperedachi v teploobmennom apparate s kol'tsevyim diafragmirovannym prostranstvom)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the Author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the In-t nefiti AN AzerbSSR (Petroleum Institute, Azerbaydzhan SSR Academy of Sciences), Baku, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: In-t nefiti AN AzerbSSR (Petroleum Institute, Azerbaydzhan SSR Academy of Sciences), Baku

Card 1/1

... mine purification
KARAMAZIN, V.I.

5

13437 Peculiarities of the Reducing Magnetization Process of Oxide Iron Ores. (Russian.) V. A. Roiter, V. I. Karamazin, V. A. Juza; and A. N. Kuznetsov. *Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii*, v. 27, no. 1, Jan. 1953, p. 125-129.

Conditions promoting step reduction of oxides are suggested. Graphs, table.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of functions CARD 1/1 PG - 122
 AUTHOR KARAMAZINA L.N.
 TITLE Some properties of the roots of the Jacobian polynomials.
 PERIODICAL Vyčislit.Mat.vyčislit.Techn. 2, 108-110 (1955)
 reviewed 7/1956

Let $G_n(p, q, x)$ be the n -th Jacobian polynomial for the weight function $x^{q-1}(1-x)^{p-q}$ in the interval $(0, 1)$. (Thus the definition deviates from the usual one.) For $0 < x < 1$ the dependence of the zeros from q is studied and with elementary means it is shown that the equation $G_n(p, q, x) = 0$ is always solvable for fixed n, x and sufficiently large p .

KARAMBIROV, N. A.

Karambirov, N. A. - "On the norms of water consumption and the distribution of water troughs in seasonal pastures of the Steppe and semi-desert areas," Trudy (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-t gidrotekhniki i melioratsii), Vol. XXV, Issue 2, 1948, p. 123-40

SO; U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

KARAMBIROV, N. A.

Karambirov, N. A. - "The study and basis for the computation of gravitational well filters," Trudy (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-t gidrotekhniki i melioratsii), Vol. XXV, Issue 2, 1948, p. 141-83

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

KARAMBIROV, N. A.

"Gravitational Filters," report given at Soviet Conference on Construction Problems of Water-Well Filters, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, No 5, 1950.

All- Union Scientific Research Institute of Irrigation and Reclamation.

Digest W-15118, 10 Nov 50

GRACHEV, M.A., inshonor.

Valuable manual for technical high schools, teaching soil improvement.
("Rural water supply and well drilling." Ya.M. Pashenkov, N.A. Karambirov,
I.P. Gribanov. Reviewed by M.A. Grachev.) Gidr.1 mel. 5 no.4:78-80 Ap'53.
(MLRA 6:5)

(Water supply, Rural) (Pashenkov, Ya.M.) (Karambirov, N.A.)

KARAMBIROV, N.A.

PASHENKOV, Yakov Matveyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dots., nauchnyy rabotnik, prepodavatel'; KARAMBIROV, N.A., nauchnyy rabotnik, prepodavatel'; GRIGANOV, I.P., nauchnyy rabotnik, prepodavatel'; ZHURAVLEV, G.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, H.N., tekhn.red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Agricultural water supply, boring and pumping stations] Sel'sko-khoziaistvennoe vodosnabzhenie, burovoe delo i nasesnye stantsii. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. (MIRA 11:4)
591 p.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii, Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov vodnogo khozyaystva im. V.R.Vil'yamsa (for Pashenkov, Karambirov, Grigantov)
(Water supply, Rural) (Boring) (Pumping stations)

30(1)

SOV/99-59-9-7/14

AUTHOR: Karambirov, N.A. and Smirnova, K.A., Candidates of
Technical Sciences, and Shimanovskiy, V.V., Senior
Engineer

TITLE: Porous Ceramic Filters for Water Supplying

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 44-50
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stepping-up of water output from water-bearing
layers consisting of fine sand, requires the building
of special filters, as the application of common fil-
ters, owing to their quick clogging by the fine sand
particles, does not always answer the purpose. For a
solution of the problem of an efficient filtering of
water containing many suspended sand particles, the
authors did research, in 1957-1958, at the "VSEGINGEO"
institute, to work out a filter design, which would
meet the requirements. Research has shown that filters
made of porous ceramic are the most satisfactory for
the above purpose. As filter mediums, granulated fire

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Porous Ceramic Filters for Water Supplying

clay and sifted quartz gravel were proposed. The chemical and granulometrical specifications of these filters are given in Tables 1 and 2. As binding materials, liquid glass mixed with silicofluorsodium and a number of glazes were proposed. Compositions of binding materials are given in Table 3. The blocks manufactured of granulated fire clay and liquid glass withstand well the process of baking, without changing their dimensions. In Figure 6, the porous ceramic filter components are shown; they were manufactured at the Kuchinskiy plant. Because of their high mechanical stability and porosity, these filters satisfy to a high degree all the requirements that might be made -- even in face of the heaviest odds -- of the process of filtering. In the current year, the Kuchinskiy plant manufactured a test batch of ceramic filters on the basis of fire clay and liquid glass with silicofluorsodium. The Promburvod All-Union Hydrogeological Trust and other building organizations

Card 2/3

SOV/99-59-9-7/14

Porous Ceramic Filters for Water Supplying

are, at the present time, conducting tests of these filters, under different hydrogeological conditions. These tests will permit establishing of application fields and parameters of the new filters. There are 2 graphs, 5 tables and 4 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut VSEGINGEO (VSEGINGEO Institute)
(V.V. Shimanovskiy)

Card 3/3

KARAMBIROV, N.A.; SHIMANOVSKIY, V.V.

New types of borehole filters. *Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol.* 34 no. 4: 167
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Filters and filtration)

KARAMBIROV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

General principles of agricultural water supply and distribution
of watering structures on pastures. Izv. TSKhA no.5:168-184 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Pastures and meadows)

(Water supply, Rural)

KARAMETROV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theoretical principles underlying many-day regulation of centralized systems of rural water supply. Izv.TSKHA no.4:164-172 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Water supply, Rural)

KARAMBIROV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KEMELEV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Many-day regulation of rural group water-supply systems.
Gidr. i mel. 15 no.8:33-42 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya
im. Timiryazeva.

KARAMELEV, I.S.

Cost reduction in the manufacture of saddle goods and leather wearing apparel. Leg.prom.15 no.2:54-55 F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otдела Kazanskoy shornoy fabriki.
(Leather industry) (Harness making)

KARAMELEV, K.N.; YEROKHIN, V.A.

Experimental re-treading section of the Sverdlovsk Tire Factory.
Kauch. i rez. 20 no.6:38-40 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sverdlovskiy shinny zavod.
(Sverdlovsk—Tires, Rubber)

KARAMENDIN, I. I.

KARAMENDIN, I. I.: "On the effect of certain anesthetics on the course of experimental shock". Alma-Ata, 1955. Inst of Physiology, Inst of Clinical and Experimental Surgery, and Inst of Regional Pathology, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Medical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

KHOKHLOV, P.P., professor; KARAMENDIN, I.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Osteosynthesis by an "H" shaped bone nail. Zdrav.Kazakh.16 no.9:
38-39 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. P.P.
Khokhlov) Karagandinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FRACTURES)

KARAMENDIN, I.I., kand.med.nauk

Our experience with dispensary treatment of patients under state farm care. Trudy Semipal. med. inst. 2:320-324 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy khirurgii Semipalatinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - dotsent K.Ch.Chuvakov).
(NOVOCAINE) (APPENDICITIS)

PISHCHAGINA, L.A.; DOLGOV, Ye.G.; KARAMENDIN, I.I.; MARKELOVA, N.M.

Mass medical examination of workers on state ~~stock~~breeding farms.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.5:3-5 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AGRICULTURAL WORKERS DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(MEDICAL SCREENING)

KARAMENDIN, I.I., kand. med. nauk (Semipalatinsk)

Foreign bodies in knife wounds of the spinal cord and spine.
Vop. neirokhir. 26 no.5:57 S-0*62 (MIRA 17:4)

KEVORKIAN A., prof. dr. inzh.; PESHEV, Khr., inzh.; GEORGIEV, Iv., inzh.;
KARAMESHEVA, M., inzh.

Use of synthetic fibers in flax spinning. Tekstilna prom 13 no.5:
7-11 '64.

PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
KARAMEYE, K.I., aspirant

Effect of mineral fertilizers and trace elements on the growth
of corn stimulated by growth promoting substances. Izv. TSKHA
no.3:98-116 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra agrokhimii i biokhimii Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/1 Physiology Jan 59

332. INFLUENCE OF THE SYMPATHICO-ADRENAL SYSTEM UPON REFLEX ACTIVITY AT HIGHER LEVELS OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (Russian text) - Karamian A. I. Dept. of Comp. Physiol. and Pathol., Inst. of Exp. Med., Leningrad - FLZiOL. ZH. SSSR 1958, 44/4 (305-326) Illus, 5

Removal of upper cervical sympathetic ganglia in rabbits is followed by a sharp reduction of intensity, or total disappearance of established positive food-conditioned motor reflexes. These effects are accompanied by alteration of cortical electrical activity: lower voltage, disappearance of slow waves of 3-6 c.p.s. frequency, and absence of the depression effect in response to external stimulation. Following unilateral removal of an upper cervical ganglion, these changes are more marked in the cortex of the ipsilateral hemisphere. After removal of cervical sympathetic ganglia, followed by adrenal demedullation, the voltage of the EEG becomes unstable, volleys of extremely high waves are followed by periods of very low voltage activity, and the depression effect of sensory stimuli is abolished. Subcutaneous injection of adrenaline in desympathized rabbits produces a transient appearance of normal electrical activity of the cortex, increases the intensity of conditioned excitation and of internal inhibition; in desympathized and demedullized animals, it abolishes the periodic changes of cortical electrical activity.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

KARAMIANTS, R.A., inzhener.

Kul'-Aryk irrigation system. Gidr.1 mel. 6 no.1:26-33 Ja '54.

(MLRA 7:1)

(Amu-Dar'ya Valley--Irrigation) (Irrigation--Amu-Dar'ya Valley)

KARAMIKHAILOV, M.

KARAMIKHAILOV, M.

"Full Utilization of Reserve Stocks for Increasing the Productivity of Labor", P. 9., (TESHKA PROMISHLENOST, Vol. 3, No. 4, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

KARAMIHAILOV, M.

Planning labor productivity in industrial enterprises. P. 7

Sofiya, Bulgaria

TEZHKA PROMISHLEENOST. Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

KARAMIKHAILOVA, E.; MANOLOV, L.S.

Radioactive background. Khidro 1 meteorolog no.2:9-1 '63.

KARAMIKHAILOVA, E.; NIKOLOV, K.; DOICHINOVA, K.

Studies on the radioactivity of the thermal and cold
underground waters in the Chepino Valley and its immediate
environs. Izv fiz atom BAN 9 no.2:91-98 '62.

KARAMIKHOV

Karamikhov Girls as radiotelegraph operators. p. 13. RADIO. Sofiya. Vol. 4, no. 3, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

KARAMIKHOV, G.

Instruction Activities of the Stara Zagora District. "RADIO" Ministry of
Communication, #12:14:Dec. 55

KARAIKHOV, I.

District competitions in radiotelegraphy in Stara Zagora. p. 17

Vol. 4, no. 7/8 1955
RADIO
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, no. 4, 1956

KARLO KIMOV, I.

Educational work in the district of Stara Zagora. p.12.

RADIO vol. 4, no. 12, 1955

Sofiya, Bulgaria

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST VOL. 5, no. 7 July 1956

KARAMIKHOV, I.

KARAMIKHOV, I. One more radio station in operation. p. 13.

Vol. 5, No. 3, 1956.

RADIO

TECHNOLOGY

Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

KARAMIKHOV, I.

One hour and 29 minutes in communication with all continents. p. 11.

RADIO. Vol. 5, no. 5, 1956

Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

KARAMIKHOV, I.

Example for imitation. p. 6.

RADIO. Vol. 5, no. 7, 1956

Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

KARAMIKHOV, I.

KARAMIKHOV, I. The successes are pleasing but... p. 10. Vol. 5, no. 11, 1956
ELEKTROENERGIJA. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol 6, No. 4--April 1957

BULGARIA

KARAMHOVA-TSACHEVA, L., Institute of Morphology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Titre Fluctuations of the A and B Antigens in the Spermal Plasma of Secretors"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 8, 1966, pp 767-770

Abstract: [English article] Jamakami found back in 1926 that the group substances A and B are found not only in the erythrocytes of man but in the spermal plasma as well. The present paper reports first Bulgarian investigations of 200 spermal specimens of secretors belonging to the groups of A, B, and AB, taken from the consultation centers on sterility at the Central Maternity Hospital and at the First Maternity Home in Sofia, as well as from a small number of donors. No persons of the O-group were investigated due to the lack of anti-O(H) serum. The distribution of A and B antigens in group A and B secretors as well as the correlation between the titres of the A and B antigens in persons of group AB are given. An interesting phenomenon was observed in the case of two secretors of group B. The quantitative test for detecting the antigens yielded conclusive results about the presence of B antigen in the spermal plasma. In the course of the titration, however, the first three test tubes were positive, this being an indication of the absence of antigen, after which the reaction became negative up to the 5th test tube in one of the cases and up to the 7th test tube in the other case

.1/2

- 1 -

USSR/Radiophysics - Superhigh Frequencies, I-11

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35406

Author: Averkov, S. I., Karamina, I. N.

Institution: None

Title: On the Accuracy of Bolometric Measurements of the Power of an Absorbing Film in a Waveguide

Original

Periodical: Uch. zap. Gor'kovsk. un-ta., 1956, 30, 76-82

Abstract: A solution of the thermal problem for the case of an absorbing homogeneous semiconducting film, located across a rectangular waveguide. The film is placed at such a distance from the short-circuited end of the waveguide, at which all the incident power is absorbed by the film. It is assumed that the resistance of the film has a linear dependence on the temperature, that the thickness of the film is small compared with other linear dimensions, and that the heat is liberated only on the wide sides of the film. The solution of the Poisson equation under these assumptions and for the

Card 1/2

✓ 621.316.728; 621.378.3 2600
 A New Control Element for Automatic
 Frequency Retuning. — A. Karaminkov,
 (Zhuk. Tekh., Nov. 1956, Vol. 6, No. 11, pp.
 497-500.) The device described performs
 the function of reactance valve and motor in
 automatic tuning control equipment for
 u.s.w. fm. transmitters or receivers. It
 consists of a suitably damped moving-coil
 instrument assembly, without control springs,
 which drives the vane of an air capacitor.
 The frequency stability is claimed to be
 within about 1 part in 10^6 .

2

(37) any